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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/692,166	10/23/2003	Robyn Lee Focazio	AUS920030688US1	1938
45371	7590	03/12/2007	EXAMINER	
IBM CORPORATION (RUS) c/o Rudolf O Siegesmund Gordon & Rees, LLP 2100 Ross Avenue Suite 2600 DALLAS, TX 75201			LIN, SHEW FEN	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2166	
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		03/12/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/692,166	FOCAZIO ET AL.
	Examiner Shew-Fen Lin	Art Unit 2166

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/27/2006.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-39 is/are pending in the application.
 - 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-39 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 - a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

- a. This action is taken to response to amendments and remarks filed on 11/29/2006 and request for continued examination (RCE) filed on 12/27/2006.
- b. Claims 1-39 are pending. Claims 1, 10, 17, 25, and 32 are independent claims.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on November 29, 2006 has been entered.

Claim Rejections – 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 2, 5, 7, 10, 11, 17, 20, 22, 25, 26, 33, and 36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. They merely present an abstract idea without any practical application that produces a useful, concrete, and tangible result.

As per claim 2, the claimed process, "... determining whether a SQL template have a FROM clause placeholder and determining whether a FROM clause table has been...

determining whether the SQL template has a JOIN clause placeholder and determining whether the FROM clause has been added;...” recites the limitation ,“determining whether”, which suggests an optionally, passive recitation and do not necessary providing a tangible result. For example, when the result of determination steps is “False”, no tangible result is produced by the claimed process.

As per claims 5, 7, 10, 11, 17, 20, 22, 25, 26, 33, and 36, the recited limitation, “determine if” and /or “determine whether” does not provide a tangible result for the same rationale as claim 2.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 7, 8, 15, 22-23, and 35 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 7 and 22 recite the limitation "the optional where clause alias", "the (join) WHERE clause string", "the (join) WHERE clause string“. There is insufficient antecedent basis for any of above-mentioned limitations in the claim.

Claims 8 and 23 recite the limitation "the FROM clause string", "the JOIN clause string", "the (join) WHERE clause string", "the (filter) WHERE clauses". There is insufficient antecedent basis for any of above-mentioned limitations in the claim.

Claims 15 and 30 recite the limitation "the FROM clause string", "the JOIN clause string", "the (filter) WHERE clauses". There is insufficient antecedent basis for any of above-mentioned limitations in the claim.

Claim 35 recites the limitation "the FROM clause string", "the JOIN clause string", "the (filter) WHERE clauses", "the SQL template". There is insufficient antecedent basis for any of above-mentioned limitations in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Li et al. (US Patent 5,418,950, hereinafter Li).

As to claim 1, Li discloses a computer implemented process for creating a query for a database located in a memory (column 3, lines 5-36), wherein the computer implemented process causes a computer to automatically identify a set of necessary tables in the database (Figure 2b, item 240, column 10, lines 40-51) and places a clause into the query (From Clause, Figure 8) so

that the query can only access the set of necessary tables (tables specified in From Clause, column 12, lines 63-65, column 13, lines 14-23).

As to claim 2, Li discloses determining whether a SQL template has a FROM clause placeholder (Figure 2b, item 240) and determining whether a FROM clause table has been previously specified in the SQL template (Figure 2b, item 240); responsive to the determination that the SQL template has the FROM clause placeholder and that the FROM clause table has not been previously specified in the SQL template, generating a FROM clause for the table (Figure 8, column 9, lines 66-67, column 11, lines 51-67, column 12, lines 1-2); determining whether the SQL template has a JOIN clause placeholder (Figure 2b, item 250, column 2, lines 52-62) and determining whether the FROM clause has been added (Figures 2b, 8); and responsive to the determination that the SQL template has the JOIN clause placeholder and that the FROM clause has been added, generating a JOIN clause (Figure 8).

As to claim 3, Li discloses responsive to the determination that the SQL template has the FROM clause placeholder and that the FROM clause table has not been previously specified in the SQL template, adding the FROM clause to a FROM clause string (Figure 8, column 9, lines 26-27); and responsive to the determination that the SQL template has the JOIN clause placeholder and that the FROM clause has not been added, adding the JOIN clause to a JOIN clause string (Figure 8).

As to claim 4, Li discloses generating a (join) WHERE clause (“WHERE clause”, Figure 3a, item 341); adding the (join) WHERE clause to a (join) WHERE clause string (Figure 8); adding an alias to an added aliases list (add alias, Figures 5, 29, column 13, lines 36-41); and adding an optional where clause alias to an optional where clause aliases list (option aliases, Figure 29).

As to claim 5, Li discloses determining if a plurality of parameters are on the added aliases list (Figure 13b, column 21, lines 49-57); and responsive to the determination that the parameters are not on the added aliases list, performing the steps in claim 2 (Figure 13b, column 21, lines 35-57).

As to claim 6, Li discloses generating a SELECT clause (Figure 2b, item 230, Figure 3a); generating a (filter) WHERE clause (Figure 2b, item 250, Figure 3a); and generating an ORDER BY clause (Figures 2b, 8).

As to claim 7, Li discloses responsive to the determination that all of the parameters have been analyzed, determining whether the optional where clause alias is on the added aliases list (Figure 13c, item 1378); responsive to the determination that the optional where clause alias is on the added aliases list, generating the (join) WHERE clause for the optional where clause alias (Figure 13c, item 1379, column 21, lines 63-66); and responsive to the determination that the optional where clause alias is on the added aliases list, adding the (join) WHERE clause to the (join) WHERE clause string (Figure 13c, item 1388).

As to claim 8, Li discloses replacing the FROM clause placeholder in the SQL template with the FROM clause string (Figure 8, column 18, lines 7-8); replacing the JOIN clause placeholder in the SQL template with the JOIN clause string (Figure 8); and adding the (join) WHERE clause string to the (filter) WHERE clauses in the SQL template (Figure 8, column 18, lines 9-10).

As to claim 9, Li discloses accepting a user submission of a field and a filter (fields, condition, column 3, lines 14-24); sending the query to the database (execute action, Figure 14, item 1414, column 22, lines 28-33); and obtaining an output from the database (return query report, Figure 14, item 1416, column 22, lines 28-33).

As to claim 10, Li discloses a computer implemented process for creating a query for a database located in a memory (column 3, lines 5-36), wherein the computer implemented process automatically identify a set of necessary tables in the database (Figure 2b, item 240, column 10, lines 40-51) and places a clause into the query (From Clause, Figure 8) so that the query can only access the set of necessary tables (tables specified in From Clause, column 12, lines 63-65, column 13, lines 14-23), the computer implemented process comprising: determining if a plurality of parameters are on the added aliases list (Figure 13b, column 21, lines 49-57); responsive to the determination that the parameters are not on the added aliases list, running a clause generation program (Figure 13b, 13c, column 21, lines 35-57); determining if all of the parameters have been analyzed; responsive to the determination that all of the parameters have

been analyzed , determining whether an optional where clause alias is on the added aliases list (Figure 13c, item 1378); responsive to the determination that the optional where clause alias is on the added aliases list, generating the (join) WHERE clause for the optional where clause alias (Figure 13c, item 1379, column 21,lines 63-66); and responsive to the determination that the optional where clause alias is on the added aliases list, adding the (join) WHERE clause to the (join) WHERE clause string (Figure 13c, item 1388).

As to claim 11, Li discloses wherein the clause generation program comprises: determining whether a SQL template has a FROM clause placeholder (Figure 2b, item 240) and determining whether a FROM clause table has been previously specified in the SQL template (Figure 2b, item 240); responsive to the determination that the SQL template has the FROM clause placeholder and that the FROM clause table has not been previously specified in the SQL template, generating a FROM clause for the table (Figure 8, column 9, lines 66-67, column 11, lines 51-67, column 12, lines 1-2); determining whether the SQL template has a JOIN clause placeholder (Figure 2b, item 250, column 2, lines 52-62) and determining whether the FROM clause has been added (Figures 2b, 8); and responsive to the determination that the SQL template has the JOIN clause placeholder and that the FROM clause has been added, generating a JOIN clause (Figure 8).

As to claim 12, Li discloses wherein the clause generation program further comprises: responsive to the determination that the SQL template has the FROM clause placeholder and that the FROM clause table has not been previously specified in the SQL template, adding the FROM

clause to a FROM clause string (Figure 8, column 9, lines 26-27); and responsive to the determination that the SQL template has the JOIN clause placeholder and that the FROM clause has not been added, adding the JOIN clause to a JOIN clause string (Figure 8).

As to claim 13, Li discloses wherein the clause generation program further comprises: generating a (join) WHERE clause (“WHERE clause”, Figure 3a, item 341); adding the (join) WHERE clause to a (join) WHERE clause string (Figure 8); adding an alias to an added aliases list (add alias, Figures 5, 29, column 13, lines 36-41); and adding an optional where clause alias to an optional where clause aliases list (option aliases, Figure 29).

As to claim 14, Li discloses generating a SELECT clause (Figure 2b, item 230, Figure 3a); generating a (filter) WHERE clause (Figure 2b, item 250, Figure 3a); and generating an ORDER BY clause (Figures 2b, 8).

As to claim 15, Li discloses replacing the FROM clause placeholder in the SQL template with the FROM clause string (Figure 8, column 18, lines 7-8); replacing the JOIN clause placeholder in the SQL template with the JOIN clause string (Figure 8); and adding the (join) WHERE clause string to the (filter) WHERE clauses in the SQL template (Figure 8, column 18, lines 9-10).

As to claim 16, LI discloses accepting a user submission of a field and a filter (fields, condition, column 3, lines 14-24); sending the query to the database (execute action, Figure 14,

item 1414, column 22, lines 28-33); and obtaining an output from the database (return query report, Figure 14, item 1416, column 22, lines 28-33).

As to claim 17, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 2 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 18, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 3 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 19, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 4 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 20, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 5 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 21, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 6 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 22, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 7 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 23, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 8 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 24, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 9 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 25, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 10 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 26, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 11 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 27, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 12 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 28, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 13 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 29, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 14 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 30, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 15 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 31, is directed to a computer program product carrying instructions for performing the process of claim 16 and is rejected along the same rationale.

As to claim 32, Li discloses a program product operable on a computer, the program product comprising: a computer-readable medium (Figure 1a); wherein the computer readable medium contains instructions to cause a computer to automatically identify a set of necessary tables in the database (Figure 2b, item 240, column 10, lines 40-51) and place a clause into a query for a database (Figure 8) so that the query can only access necessary table in the database (tables specified in From Clause, column 12, lines 63-65, column 13, lines 14-23), the instructions comprising: a query program, wherein the query program queries a database using a query (execute action, Figure 14, items 1410-1416, column 22, lines 28-33); a query generation program, wherein the query generation program generates a query having only the necessary

joins for the query (Figures 2b, 8, Figure 13a/b/c); and a clause generation program, wherein the clause generation program determines which clauses are necessary in the query (Figure 8, Figures 13a/b/c).

As to claim 33, claim 33 is essentially the same as claim 10 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program product rather than a method and is rejected under the same rationale.

As to claim 34, claim 34 is essentially the same as claim 14 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program product rather than a method and is rejected under the same rationale.

As to claim 35, claim 35 is essentially the same as claim 15 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program product rather than a method and is rejected under the same rationale.

As to claim 36, claim 36 is essentially the same as claim 11 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program product rather than a method and is rejected under the same rationale.

As to claim 37, claim 37 is essentially the same as claim 12 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program product rather than a method and is rejected under the same rationale.

As to claim 38, claim 38 is essentially the same as claim 13 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program product rather than a method and is rejected under the same rationale.

As to claim 39, claim 39 is essentially the same as claim 16 except that it sets forth the claimed invention as a computer program product rather than a method and is rejected under the same rationale.

Related Prior Arts

The following list of prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

- Fenlon, Peter et al., US 20030093374 A1, "Internet-connected devices".
- Berno; Anthony J., US 6694321 B1, "System, method, and product for development and maintenance of database-related software applications".
- Madan; Harpinder S. et al., US 6748374 B1, "Method for generating a relational database query statement using one or more templates corresponding to search conditions in an expression tree".
- Anonsen; Steven P. et al., US 7162469 B2, "Querying an object for properties".

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shew-Fen Lin whose telephone number is 571-272-2672. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM - 5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Hosain Alam can be reached on 571-272-3978. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2166

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SFL

Shew-Fen Lin
Patent Examiner

Art Unit 2166
March 7, 2007



HOSAIN ALAM
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER